

**In the Claims:**

Please cancel claims 1-37. Please add new claims 38-57. The claims are as follows

1-37. (Canceled)

38. (New) An identification method, comprising:

scanning a user to read N Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags respectively embedded in N objects being carried by the user, each tag of the N tags comprising a tag identifier of said each tag, said N being at least 2;

comparing the N tags read by the RFID reader with M tags in a registered record of data, said registered record comprising a reference to the user, each tag of the M tags comprising a tag identifier, said M at being least N; and

permitting access by the user to a resource if said comparing has determined that the tag identifiers in the M tags comprise the tag identifiers in the N tags read by the RFID reader.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein  $M = N$ .

40. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein M exceeds N.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein prior to said scanning the method further comprises randomly selecting the N tags from the M tags.

42. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the method further comprises providing a checksum mechanism for combining identification information in the N tag identifiers.

43. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein after said scanning the method further comprises sorting the tag identifiers in the N tags read by the RFID reader.

44. (New) An identification method, comprising:

scanning a user to read N Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags respectively embedded in N objects being carried by the user, each tag of the N tags comprising a tag identifier of said each tag, said N being at least 1;

comparing the N tags read by the RFID reader with M tags in a registered record of data, said registered record comprising a reference to the user, each tag of the M tags comprising a tag identifier, said M being at least N; and

permitting access by the user to a resource if said comparing has determined that the tag identifiers in the M tags comprise the tag identifiers in the N tags read by the RFID reader, said resource being a resource other than a computer resource.

45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said access to the resource is selected from the group consisting of access to credit, access to a car, and access to a concert.

46. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein prior to said scanning the method further comprises authenticating the user during a registration process in which the registered record is generated.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein said authenticating the user is performed utilizing an asymmetric key pair, and wherein the key pair consists of a private key and a public key.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein prior to said scanning the method further comprises generating a digital certificate having data therein, and wherein the data in the digital certificate comprises a name of the user and the identifiers in the M tags.

49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein a portion of the data in the digital certificate is encrypted with the private key and may be accessed with the public key.

50. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein a tag identifier in a first tag of the N tags includes an indication of a type of the object in which the first tag is embedded.

51. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the reference to the user includes the tag identifier comprised by a first tag of the M tags.

52. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the registered record comprises biometric information of the user.

53. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the M tags have an expiration time.

54. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein an object of the N objects comprises a watch or a phone.

55. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein a first tag of the N tags is a transponder comprising a microchip with a memory capacity for holding the tag identifier of the first tag, and wherein the transponder is adapted to be energized by an external source provided by the RFID reader.

56. (New) An identification system, comprising:

means for scanning a user to read N Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags respectively embedded in N objects being carried by the user, each tag of the N tags comprising a tag identifier of said each tag, said N being at least 2;

means for comparing the N tags read by the RFID reader with M tags in a registered record of data, said registered record comprising a reference to the user, each tag of the M tags comprising a tag identifier, said M being at least N; and

means for permitting access by the user to a resource if said comparing has determined that the tag identifiers in the M tags comprise the tag identifiers in the N tags read by the RFID reader.

57. (New) An identification method, comprising:

means for scanning a user to read N Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags respectively embedded in N objects being carried by the user, each tag of the N tags comprising a tag identifier of said each tag, said N being at least 1;

means for comparing the N tags read by the RFID reader with M tags in a registered record of data, said registered record comprising a reference to the user, each tag of the M tags comprising a tag identifier, said M being at least N; and

means for permitting access by the user to a resource if said comparing has determined that the tag identifiers in the M tags comprise the tag identifiers in the N tags read by the RFID reader, said resource not being a computer resource.